York stock exchange and the Chicago

board of trade. If Mr. Hodges said today that the trouble

was caused by the refusal of the Boston banks to give the firm credit on United

HIGHBINDERS WRECK A CHURCH.

Anrrow Escape of Methodist Mission-

ary at Victoria, B. C.
VICTORIA, B. C., December 27.—During

ervice yesterday in the Methodist Mission

Church in Chinatown an explosion occurred

and sixty or seventy Chinese converts and

white people rushed for the street, with the building tumbling about their heads.

A'll escaped serious injury. It was found

that a bomb had been exploded by a slow

fuse underneath the church, and the police

are on the track of the Chinese suspects.

The explosion is supposed to be the work

of Chinese highbinders, who hoped to kill

CINCINNATI WANTS CONVENTION.

Business Men Working Hard to Se-cure Democratic Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 27.-The

business men of Cincinnati are moving sarnestly to secure the location of the dem-

ocratic national convention in this city. Visits have been made to Washington and

the Cincinnati League has called a meeting of all interested classes to be held January

2, at which time steps will be taken to se-

cure a guarantee fund and to make other

necessary arrangements for putting the

claims of Cincinnati before the national

committee.

It is assumed here that the competing cities will be Kansas City, Milwaukee, Chicago and New York. The promoters of Cincinnati propose to not only be non-partisan, but also to be neutral as to the choice of candidates.

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOERS

Being Shipped From New Orleans via

ALASKA SWEPT BY BLIZZARD.

Gale Blowing.

-Advices from the north by the steamer

Torpedo Boat Stockton Launched.

RICHMOND, Va., December 27 .- The tor-

pedo boat Stockton was launched here this afternoon at the yards of the Trigg Com-

pany. Miss Katherine Stockton and her

mother and father of Princeton, N. J., oc-

and Miss Stockton broke the bottle fairly

cupied the stand at the bow of the boat

over the bow as she said the words,

christen thee Stockton."

The launching was a complete success. A luncheon in the company's offices followed the launching. The Thornton, the third of these boats building by the Trigg Company, will be launched in three weeks.

Jealousy Causes Double Tragedy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, December 27 .-

Frank B. Coe shot and killed his wife to-

day then shot himself. They were found

side by side, Mrs. Coe dead, but Coe still

is an employe of the Ohio Southern railway. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the

Secretary Wilson Visits a School.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., December 27 .- Sec-

retary of Agriculture Wilson today visited

the National Farm School at this place and

expressed his approval of the system as

explained by the managers of the institu-

tion. The Secretary was met in Philadel-

phia by Ralph Blum, manager and director of the farm school, at whose invitation

tor of the farm school, at whose invitation he made the visit. Among those who accompanied Secretary Wilson on the tour of inspection were they. Stone, Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia, many prominent citizens and several directors of the school.

Marine Corps Changes.

medical survey, Cot Porc: Pope of the ma

Petition Filed by Creditors. A petition asking that Martin Wolf, a

furrier, engaged in business on 11th street

bankrupt, was filed late this afternoon.

Stempel. Davis & Moneson, the American

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Botterdam.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27. - The

Winston Churchill Tells of His Break for Liberty.

HE IS NOW AT LORENZO MARQUES

Gen. Kitchener Joins Gen. Roberts at Gibraltar.

LATE NEWS FROM METHUEN

LONDON, December 27.-Mr. Winston encer Churchill has cabled and th Morning Post publishes today an account of his escape from captivity with the Boers after having been made a prisoner in the reconnoissance of an armored train at The dispatch, which is dated

Lorenzo Marques, December 21, says:
"In the evening I concealed myself in a railway truck under a great pile of sacks. I had a small store of good water. I remained hidden so, chancing discovery. The Boers searched the train at Komatipoort. but did not search deep enough. After some sixty hours of misery I came safely here I am very weak, but am free. I have lost many pounds in weight, but am light in shall avail myself of every opporfunity nencerorth to urge earnestly the unflinching and uncompromising prosecution

of the war.

"On the afternoon of December 12 the Transvaal's secretary of war informed me that there was little chance of my release. I therefore resolved to escape, and the same night I left the State School's prison in Pretoria by climbing the wall when the sentries backs were turned momentarily. I walked through the streets of the town, without discusse meeting many burghers. without disguise, meeting many burghers but was not challenged in the crowd.

Got Through the Pickets.

"I got through the pickets of the town guards and struck the Delagoa Bay rallroad. I walke, along it, eyading the watchers at the bridges and culverts and waited for a train beyond the first station. The 11:10 goods train from Pretoria had arrived before I reached the place and was

arrived before I reached the place and was moving at full speed.

"I boarded it with great difficulty and hid under coal sacks. I jumped from the train before dawn, and was sheltered during the day in a small wood, in company with a huge vulture, which displayed a lively interest in me.

"I walked on at dusk. There were no more trains that night. The danger of meeting the guards of the line continued, but I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass or map. I had to make wide detours to avoid bridges, stations and huts, and so my progress was very slow. Chocand so my progress was very slow. Choc-olate is not a satisfying food. The outlook was gloomy but I persevered, with God's help. For five days my food supply was very precaricus. I was lying up by day-light and walking by night.

Hot on His Trail.

"Meanwhile my escape had been dis covered and my description telegraphed everywhere. All trains were searched, and one was on the watch for me. Four times the wrong people were arrested. "The sixth day I managed to board

train beyond Middleburg, whence there was direct service to Delagoa." LORENZO MARQUES, December 22 .-

Mr. Winston Churchill arrived here late last night and left for Durban by the steamer Indua.

Gen. Roberts at Gibraltar. GIBRALTAR, December 27.-The British

steamer Dunottar Castle, having on board Gen. Lord Roberts of Kandahar, command er-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, arrived here yesterday evening. Gen. Sir H. Kitchener, who came from Egypt to join Gen. Roberts as his chief of staff, embarked on board the Dunottar Castle and the vessel sailed early this morn-ing for Cape Town.

No Change in Methuen's Status. LONDON, December 27.-The war office

here has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Tuesday, December "There is no change in the situation. Methuen reports that the enemy's force has increased and is engaged in intrenching three and a half miles from his outlying miles."

ons of mounted infantry for two miles long the line and drew the fire of four uns and two Vickers' machine guns. Four

"The queen's Christmas message was re-eived with enthusiasm."
"Gatacre is endeavoring to reopen com-tunication with the Indwe collieries."

Warning to Cape Colonists. LONDON, December 27.—The privy council held a meeting at Windsor Castle today. at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free State, or to sell or transport merchandise thereto under penalty of the law. The proclamation was gazetted to-

The Rhodesian Relief Force. LONDON, December 27.-The Rhodesian

Mafeking relief force, according to a dispatch from Mochudi, Bechuanaland, dated Saturday, December 16, was progressing slowly, owing to the necessity of repairing the bridges, averaging one per mile.

An intercepted Boer mail bag, it is added, shows that twenty Boers were killed and many wounded during the British attack on the Sequani laager.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN FLOUR.

Ambassador Choate Without Advices Regarding the Matter.

LONDON, December 27.—Inquiries made today by a representative of the Associated Press show that the American ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, has not yet received instructions from Washington regarding the seizure of cargoes of American flour by British warships off Delagoa bay.

Roberts Asks for 16th Lancers. The 16th Lancers will go to South Africa

from India at the special request of Lord Roberts, even after the government had decided that no more troops should be with-drawn from India. The war office has nominated Sir William Stokes as consulting surgeon to the South African forces. He will leave Dublin for the Cape in a few

Lord Somerset writes to the Times urg-Lord Somerset writes to the Times urg-ing the seizure of Lourenco Marquez and its retention, if necessary, until the end of the war, in order to prevent the landing of war material for the Boers. The transport Tantallon Castle has ar-rived at Cape Town with a number of howitzers and quick-livers, which Gen. Bul-ler urgently needs. The government

rived at Cape Town with a number of howitzers and quick-firers, which Gen. Bul-let urgently needs. The government has chartered the Lake Erie, of the New Elder, Dempster & Company line, which was built for the Canadian mail service. She is a vessel of 12,000 tons. The recruiting of British colonists in Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Thirty thousand are already.

Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Thirty thousand are already under arms, and several thousand more will be added.

There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that fever is raging among the Boers.

The tests of wireless telegraphs.

tests of wireless telegraphy at Mod-

The tests of wireless telegraphy at Modder River have been highly successful, communication over a distance of seventy miles being perfectly established. Six Marconi instruments, intended for the Boers, have been seized at Cape Town.

A dispatch from Chievely Camp, dated Thursday, December 21, says:

"Lyddite shells are dally thrown into the Boer camp to prevent them working at the trenches. The firing of big guns is heard daily from the direction of Ladysmith."

smith."

Commandant Demeilion, who was captured at Elandslaagte and brought to Simonstown, where he succeeded in making his escape from the British cruiser Penelope, has been recaptured.

Boer Agent Enlisting Rough Riders. A special from El Paso, Texas, says: "An agent of the Boer republic is in the city for the purpose of enlisting men for the

present war with Great Britain. He is well supplied with funds, and claims to have come from the Transvaal. Adam Dieter who fought with Roosevelt's rough riders exhibits a commission as a second lieuten-ant, which was given to him by the agent of the Boers."

ENLISTING IN NEW YORK. Both Sides to the Transvaal War Getting Recenits.

NEW YORK, December 27 .- The work of nlisting men in this city to take the Boer side in the war is in charge of two agents, who operate in a saloon near police head-

The leader in the movement is Gustav Simon, a Boer, recently arrived from the Transvaal; associated with him is a young German, Henry Scharff, who has lived many years among the Boers and who reached New York a week ago from Pretoria. Simon owned in Johannesburg sev eral hetels and saloons; these were closed up when the war began, and being incap able of active service in the field, he came able of active service in the country.

here in the interest of his country.
Scharff, his companion in this work, was among the first to come out from the Yukon country with news of the Klondike gold fields, and he has mining interests there and in the Transvaal. Since his return to the Transvaal from Alaska he has been in the confidence of the Boer leaders, and he has been sent here on this special rission.

A number of people, chiefly young men, have gone to the Transvaal, Some 200 left a week ago and 60 went just before Christmas.

Christmas. Ever since the outbreak of the Transvaal war the British consulate in this city has received letters from persons eager to en-list in the British army.

list in the British army.

"I don't think it is any exaggeration to say that we have received 5,000 letters from persons who want to enlist," said the British vice consul today, "and besides these a great many apply to us in person for help or advice in the matter. We are prevented by United States statutes from enlisting them and we have to send them away.

"The only way they can get into the army is to go to Engiand and enlist on their own responsibility. How many of them do this we have no way of knowing. I think, however, that a great many of them do enlist. "It is surprising to notice the various sorts and conditions of men who seek ensorts and conditions of men who seek en-listment with us. There is scarcely a na-tionality that is not represented.

"English, of course, predominate, but Americans are second in number. It is an interesting circumstance that several l'nited States soidiers in uniform have come here and asked to be enlisted."

PRAY FOR BRITISH SUCCESS. Hindu Astrologers Connect Boer War and the Plague.

NEW YORK, December 27.-Hindu trologers, according to Bombay papers, which have just been received, are connecting the famine, plague and British reverses to the peculiar conjunction of the planets, when, on the 15th of November, seven planets were in the sign of Scorpion. The Hindus of Bombay therefore, to avert further cal-

lgious ceremonies at one of their great temples.

Seventy-five learned Brahmans officiated. The first act was presentation of gifts to these priests of valuable shawls and money. The priests then invoked divine blessings on the rulers and ruled, and the people sang hymns in Marathi and Gujarati, of which the Indian papers give the following translation:

"God grant that the illustrious and merciful Victoria may always enjoy perfect peace and happiness; that feelings of loyalty may remain deeply rooted in the hearts of her subjects, and that her kingdom may be free from all foreign invasion. temples.

amity and insure success to the British

arms, arranged for special prayers and re-

dom may be free from all foreign invasion.
"May all differences between the rulers and the ruled vanish; may her majesty's subjects move on the path of righteousness; may all treason disappear, may subjects move on the path of righteousness; may all treason disappear, may
famine and pestilence fly away, may the
people of the Transvaal come to repent
their acts of folly, and may her majesty's
forces gain glory and success on the fields
of battle in Africa."

At the close of the service three cheers
were given for the leng life, glory and success of her majesty, the queen empress.

Meeting of Pro-Boer Irish. A Boston dispatch of yesterday says: A movement looking to the invasion of Canada by the Fenians and advanced Irish Nationalists has been agitated for some time by leaders of these organizations in and around Boston. Col. Roger F. Scannel, who has been identified with Irish agita-tions for many years, said today that there was to be a meeting of prominent Irish Nationalists in Philadelphia next Sunday or Menday, to discuss the question of invading Canada

Canada.

"This meeting." Col. Scannel says, "will be followed by another in Boston, when reperts from the Philadelphia meeting will be made by Boston delegates."

Col. Scannel said that the present would be a good time for the invasion, as the troops of Canada are being sent away to take part in the African war.

"It has been agitated for years," continued the colonel, "that Canada should either be annexed to the United States or

tinued the colonel, "that Canada should either be annexed to the United States or should have an independent government of her own. The present African war will, in my opinion, see the first preak in the ish empire. With an army of 100,000 Irish ish empire. is empire. With an army of 100,000 firsh nationalists engaged in the invasion of Canada, it surely would make things interesting for the English government."

Referring to the Fenian invasion of Canada of many years ago, Col. Scannel said that it was a failure because there were oo many generals and colonels and no dis cipline. This would not happen now, he said, since the men are well organized all over the country and have confidence in their leaders.

BEVERIDGE TALKS OF QUAY CASE.

Indiana Senator as Yet Undecided How He Will Vote. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December 27,-Sen. stor Beveridge today made the following

statement concerning Senator Quay:

"The talk about Quay not having votes enough to seat him is nonsense, so are the claims that he has enough votes to seat him. Nobody knows just what the situation is. Nobody knows, for example, how shall vote. I know that a great many other senators are in exactly the same situation. The whole matter is a pure question of constitutional construction. All this talk about corrupt elections, &c., has nothing to do with the case. Quay is not claiming through an election. He is claiming through an appointment by the gover nor The question is whether or not the governor had a constitutional right to ap

point him.

"I have not had time yet to give that question the special study which its immense importance deserves. When I have done so I shall know how I shall vote. For that consideration and that consideration alone will determine the matter. This also is the case with a great number of other senators."

EMILY HILDA BLAKE HANGED. She Murdered Mrs. Robert Lane at

Brandon, Manitoba.

BRANDON. Manitoba, December. 27.—
Emily Hilda Bleke, a domestic, was hanged here this morning for the murder of Mrs Lane, her mistress. The execution was private, only a few persons obtaining the privilege of witnessing it.

Miss Blake, who was only twenty-two years old, walked firmly to the scaffold without assistance, and was the coolest of the party with the exception of Hangman Ratcliffe. She made no statement. The crime for which Emily Hilda Blake was hanged was the murder of her mis-tress, Mrs. Robert Lane of Brandon, or July 5 last. Mrs. Lane was found dying with a bullet hole in her breast, and the Blake girl gave the alarm, saying a tramp had murdered her. Later she was charged with and confessed the crime, saying she did it because she loved Mrs. Lane's children and was jealous of the mother's love. Her trial was very brief, as she refused all offers of counsel and pleaded guilty.

Failures Aggregate \$17,000,000. BOSTON, December 27.-The announce

ent on the Boston stock exchange a few minutes after the opening today of the em barrassment of E. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers, was not altogether unex pected by some of the larger financial in

The suspension of this well-known house it is estimated, will carry the total of lia bilities of concerns here which have failed within the past two weeks close to \$17, 000,000.

MRS. LAWTON'S HOME

Popular Subscriptions Pass the \$31,000 Mark,

WHAT SOME CONTRIBUTORS SAY

Over \$17,000 Has Been Received by Gen. Corbin.

BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS TODAY

The subscriptions to the Lawton home fund received by Gen. Corbin at the War Department up to date amount to \$17,383.45. The total subscription list now amounts to

Many of the contributions are accom panied by letters strongly indorsing the purpose of the fund. The following are extracts from some of the letters:

C. P. Huntington-"It gives me pleasure to inclose you herewith my check for \$1,000 and hope you may receive many others as large and even larger. May the memory of brave Gen. Lawton, whose manhood and life have been given so freely and loyally to the cause of his country, be ever revered by his grateful countrymen.

Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent Military Academy-"I inclose with this a check for \$100 contributed by the officers stationed here to the fund that is being raised for

Mrs. Lawton."

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis—"I make my little contribution with a sad heart over the deplorable loss of the gallant general and our loved comrade."

John R. MarArthur, secretary of the Philippine commission—"I beg to add my mite this Christmas day to the Lawton fund. And I do so with a deep sense of my own inability to reader my full and proper homage, material and moral, to one who has

inability to reader my full and proper homage, material and moral, to one who has so nobly rendered all for his country's sake. No one of us, I suppose, nor all of us together, nor the country at large, can fully acquit the obligation incurred in being so faithfully served by so noble and generous a man. I am glad to see the fund growing so handsomely—glad for Mrs. Lawton's sake and for the country's sake. It shows how appreciative the country is of right and noble effort, and for the willing sacrifice of a right-cous life. I believe that some day, when the Filipinos rightly understand America's purpose and good will, they, too will want to place a mourner's wreath on Lawton's tomo."

will want to place a mourner's wreath on Lawton's tomo."

Lewis M. Brown, New York—"Please apply proceeds of inclosed check to the Lawton fund. It comes from a civilian who believes in standing by the country, defending it at all times and in all ways."

Subscriptions Received Here. The following is an itemized statement of subscriptions received at Washington: C. P. Huntington, New York, \$1,000; G. D. Borden, New York, \$500; Ogden Mills, New York, \$100; D. O. Mills, New York, \$250; Geo. S. Brewster, for members of his family, New York, \$250; Geo. S. Brewster, for members of his family, New York, \$250; General Harrison Gray Otis, \$100; officers of the army at West Point, N. Y., \$100; Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, \$100; Chas. \$100; Andrew Cowan & Co., Louisville, Ky., \$100; Louis Stern, New York, \$100; Frank A. Munsey, New York, \$100; Chas. A. Moore, New York, \$100; General R. W. Bachellor, United States army, \$50; Edward G. Kennedy, Sloux Falls, S. D., \$25; Colonel Fred Phisterer, Albany, N. Y., \$10; L. D. Greene, New York, \$10; E. Whittlesey, board Indian commissioners, Washington, \$5; G. M. Mc-Mullen, \$5; J. A. Jaqua, Portland, Ind., \$5; Col. Thos. H. Barbour, New York, \$100; Col. Stephen Y. Seyburn, Detroit, Mich. \$100; John Cassels, Washington, D. C., \$100; James A. Burden, Troy, N. Y., \$100; Charles R. Flint, \$100; American Ordnance Company, \$100; Augustus C. Tyler, New London, Conn., \$100; Katherine M. Crowinshield, Boston, Mass., \$50; Edwin R. Judd, major, U. S. A., \$50; Genl. Anson Mills, Washington, D. C., \$25; Col. A. B. Carey, U. S. A., \$25; E. J. Gurley, New York, \$25; George D. Cook, Chicago, \$35; John R. MacArthur, Philippine commission, \$25; W. J. Curtis, New York, \$20; cash, Hoboken, N. J., \$29; John T. Whirlwright, Boston, Mass., \$10; E.Tra R. Thayer, Boston, Mass., \$10; E.Tra R. Thayer, Boston, Mass., \$10; E.Tra R. Thayer, Boston, \$25; Lames F. Scanlan, Chicago, Hl., \$5; A. M. Olsen, Canby, Minn., \$2,50; D. F. Maroney, B. and O. R. R. Co., Baltimore, \$5; Arthur B. Burman, Brocton, Mass., \$1; F. Single, St. Joseph, Mo., \$1; A. B. Wood, Mulhall, O. T., \$5; James F. Scanlan, Chicago, Hl., \$5; A. Thur H. Burman, Brocton, Mass., \$1; F. Single, St. Joseph, Mo., \$1; A. B. Wood, Mulhall, O. T., \$5; James F. Scanlan, Chi York, \$100; D. O. Mills, New York, \$250; Geo. S. Brewster, for members of his fam-

Subscriptions in Other Cities. The following advices have been received f subscriptions received by citizens in various cities who are acting for the committee: Bankers' Trust Company, New York, \$2,535; Evening Telegraph, Philadelphia, \$2,325.83; Alex. H. Ravell and Jesse Spald-Detroit, Mich., \$1,820; Geo. E. Albee, New Haven, Conn., \$1,766; Geo. Wm. R. Shafter, San Francisco, \$835; Chas. Parsons, St. Louis, Mo., \$1,200; Indianapolis Press, In-diana, \$1,000.

Cruise of German Warships. The German warships Nixe and Von Moltke, used as training ships for naval cadets, have arrived at Havana, after a cruise through West Indian waters was the arrival of these ships in Haitian waters about ten days ago that caused consternation among the officials and people there, as it was feared there would b repetition of the Leders incident and ana repetition of the Leders incident and another demand on Haiti backed up by Gernan naval guns. It appears, however, that the cruise of the Nixe and Von Molike was arranged a year ago, and the call at Haitian ports was entirely devoid of significance, as the commanders of the ships have no instructions outside of those pertaining to the regular cruise. taining to the regular cruise. In Januar they will proceed along the Cuban an

Puerto Rican coasts. The British Ambassador's Guest. The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, entertained Sir Henry Irving at luncheon at the British embassy at noon

oday.

Movements of Transports. Gen. Shafter informed the War Depart ment today that the transport Westminster left San Francisco on the 23d instant with Lieut. Winters, 3d Cavalry; Acting Assistant Surgeon Zellers, one man of the hospital corps, six men of the 48th Infantry volunteers, 'twenty-one private and 205 public horses, eighty mules and thirty-six civilian employes.

Gen. Shafter also reports the arrival at
San Francisco of the transport Valencia

Reinforcements Reach Manila.

from Manila.

Gen. Otis has notified the War Depart ment of the arrival at Manila of the transports Duke of Fife and St. Paul, carrying the 38th Volunteer Infantry, Col. George S Anderson, which left San Francisco November 21, and the transports Ohio and In-diana, carrying the 40th Volunteer Infan-try, Col. E. T. C. Richmond, commanding, which left San Francisco November 24. The 38th Infantry was organized at Jefferson barracks and the 40th Infantry at Fort Riley, Kan. Gen. Otis reports that there were no casualties in either regiment on the voyage.

The Marletta Salls From Singapore The Marietta has sailed from Singapore for Manila.

Plague Raging in Noumea. SYDNEY, N. S. W., December 27.-The British consul at Noumea, New Caledonia, confirms the report that the plague in a evere type is raging and that many deaths from that cause have occurred in New Caledonia. The governments of Australia have taken stringent precautions for quarentining arrivals from Noumea.

E. C. HODGES & CO. FAIL. REALITY OF RABIES One of Boston's Largest Broker Firms Goes Under.

BOSTON, December 27.—E. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers of 53 State street, Paper by Dr. Salmon of Department suspended business today. The firm is one of the largest in the city. Its dealings have of Agriculture. been principally in municipal bonds. The firm is a member of the Boston and New

ORDER OF COMMISSIONERS INDORSED

banks to give the firm credit on United States mining shares. "We have 5,000 shares of that stock on hand," said Mr. Hodges, "and when the banks refused to accept it as a collateral there was no course for us but to protect our creditors."

G. C. Dickson of the law firm of Dickson & Knowles has been named as assignee. Those interested say no statement of assets or liabilities can be made today. The firm was composed of Edward C. Hodges, E. F. Lowry and Frederick Swift. Manner in Which the Disease May Be Communicated.

STATISTICAL SHOWING

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of nimal industry, has written a paper on The Reality of Rabies and the Importance of Its Control," a topic of great local interest, which is, in part, as follows:

"The official notification of the existence of rables among the dogs of the District of Columbia and the action taken by the Commissioners for the control of this disease have led to the publication of various opinions in regard to the matter which are not altogether calculated to encourage or assist the authorities in the performance of their duty. If the Commissioners were requiring the muzzling of dogs simply to gratify a whim of their own, or if their gratify a whim of their own, or if their action benefited no one but themselves, good citizens might be excused for keeping quiet in face of such an attempt to misdirect public sentiment. As, however, the law requires such action when the existence of rables is established, and as there is no other way to protect the persons whose business calls them upon the streets, particularly the children, it is important that the facts should be clearly and unequivocally stated. seven mission women and the preacher, the Rev. Mr. Gardner, who married a Chi-nese woman and learned many secrets of the highbinders through his wife's relatives. Twelve months and he disclosed a plot by the highbinders through his wife's relatives. Twelve months ago he disclosed a plot by which several Chinese were to be murdered, and the highbinders then sent him notice that he was marked for death. The seven Methodist women were instrumental in having the Chinese girl saves of prominent Chinese taken from their masters and placed in the Methodist Home, where they were taught English and Christianity.

Eighteen of the rescued girls were in the church at the time of the explosion.

ocally stated. First, then, is there such a disease as First, then, is there such a disease as rables in dogs, and is it communicable to human beings? I answer yes, there is such a disease just as surely as there is a disease called smallpox, and it is just as certainly transmissible to people as smallpox is transmitted from person to person. Rables was known to the most ancient writers on medical subjects, and from the fourth century before Christ was clearly described by such writers as Democritus and Aristotle. It was known a thousand years before smallpox was recognized, and for more than two thousand years its existence appears to have been almost universally admitted, except by that minority of erratic mitted, except by that minority deferration persons who are always found contesting the most solidly established facts and principles, whether in theology, medicine, history or any other department of human knowledge.

Doubters in the Professions.

"There have, however, been doubters and skeptics in both the medical and veterinary professions. And the existence of doubts has been a benefit to science rather than an injury, since it has led to experimental studies which have most clearly revealed the truth. Early in the century (1813) Gruener and Count de Salm demonstrated that the saliva of rabid dogs contained the contagion of the disease, and would produce it in other animals by inoculation. In 1822 Berndt conducted experiments which led to the conclusion that the saliva of all led to the conclusion that the saliva of all species of animals affected with rabies was virulent and would cause the disease when NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—The British consul hgre is authority for the statement that New Orleans has been one of the chief ports used by the Boer agents for securing supplies for use in the Transvaal, and that British ships have been used largely in their shipments. Corn, it seems, has been one of the principal staples bought for the purpose.

The British authorities have been possessed of more or less information on the subject for some time, but have been powerless to stop the shipments. The plan, the order of the development of the disease in numerous parts of the world.

"The crucial fact is that there is a dis-

subject for some time, but have been powerless to stop the shipments. The plan, the British consul says, has been to ship the grain and other supplies from New Orleans to Rotterdam, and there reship it to ports from which the Transvaid could be reached. British ships were used to carry the supplies as far as Rotterdam. Investigation reveals the fact that the quantity of corn exported from New Orleans to Rotterdam this season has been in excess of three million bushels, while the legitimate trade has never reached more than four hundred thousand bushels. The crucial fact is that there is a disease which affects dogs and which may be communicated to most warm-blooded anicommunicated to most warm-blooded animals by inoculation with the saliva—and this inoculation may occur either by the animals biting each other or by the saliva being artificially placed upon the surface of a fresh wound. If it is not rabies, what is it? And what difference does it make whether it is called rabies or something else, so long as inoculation produces the same symptoms and the same fatality?

Communicable to Man.

and during the afternoon and evening many of his old friends called.

The banquet in the evening was a royal affair. Mayor Tuhey presided and introduced the speakers. Mr. Heath spoke briefly in response to the toast, "The Post Office Department," and during his remarks referred in eulogistic terms to Postmaster General Smith and his conscientious work as the head of the big department of posts. Mr. Heath's reference to the executive was loudly applauded, and when he offered a toast to "William McKinley, President, patriot and man," the hall rang with applause. It was to his wise administration, he said, that the country owed the great era of prosperity through which it was passing, and he predicted still greater things for our glorious country in another four years of such guidance. Mr. Heath was frequently interrupted by applause, and his reference to the policy of the administration in the far east brought the banqueters to their feet, and three times three lusty cheers for McKinley and expansion. "Now, if this disease which we call rabies is so easily communicated by inoculation with saliva or brain matter from dog Thermometer at Zero and Forty-Mile to dog, from dogs to horses, cattle, sheep and other animals, why should it not be PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., December 27. communicated as easily to man? Can any communicated as easily to man? Can any one offer a plausible argument to sustain the improbability of such transmission? The rule with contagious diseases of animals is that where they are communicable between different species of animals they are communicable to man. For example, anthrax fever and tuberculosis affect nearly all warm-blooded animals, and are easily communicated to man. Rosalie say that a blizzard was sweeping over Akaska in the vicinity of Skagway, December 22, when the steamer sailed. The thermometer was hovering around zero and a forty-mile gale prevailed. A train from Bennett with a large number of Yukoners ly all warm-blooded animals, and are easily communicated to man; cowpox affects horses and cattle and is readily inoculated on people, being used to confer immunity from smallpox; aphthous fever affects the domesticated herbivera and is transmitted to man through the milk of affected animals; glanders affects horses, asses and mules and is often communicated to the persons who handle them; tetanus, malignant oedema affect most of the domesticated animals and also man.

"The two diseases of this class affecting more than one species of animals and not transmissable to man are cattle plague, aboard was snowed in and a relief train had been sent from Skagway.

J. R. Howard who left Dawson December 5, reports the trail in bad condition, making the trevel slow, while Mail Carrier Carr, who is making his twenty-third trip from Dawson, says trayel on the ice is the worst in his experience.

transmissable to man are cattle plague, which is a disease confined to ruminating animals, and the wild-animal disease of Europe, which is confined to ruminants and

"Rabies is known to affect, and may be "Rables is known to affect, and may be experimentally produced in, all warm-blooded animals except birds. Is it not reasonable to suppose, from what has just been said in regard to other animal discases, that it, too, is communicable to the human species? There is at least nothing in analogy which makes this supposition improbable.

Answer to Skeptics.

"But, how are we to explain the position of the neurologists who deny the existence of rables? Personally, I doubt very much if any considerable proportion of neurologists can be accused of this skepticism However, the neurologists are specialists living. He was taken to the hospital. Coe However, the neurologists are specialists who devote their attention to the nervous system, and it has been truly said: The bane of specialism is the tendency to fix the attention upon facts in the special field of investigation, to the exclusion of facts whose existence is fully demonstrated in other religions of research. There is no reason why the opinion of the neurologist should have special authority as to this disease. Rabies is not a disease originating in the human nervous system. It is a disease caused by a virus, which is inserted in the human nervous system. It is a dis-ease caused by a virus, which is inserted in the human system by inoculation, and this virus penetrates to the nervous cen-ters, where it causes irritation, which in turn reduces the symptoms of nervousness, excitability, spasmodic contractions of cer-tain muscles, difficulty of swallowing liquids and paroxysms of suffering that are seen in this disease.

"The fact that rables does not exist and On the recommendation of a board of cannot originate except as a result of inoculation from some person or animal afrine corps, who has just returned to this country from service in the Philippines, has been granted six months' leave of ab-sence. As a result of this action Lieutenfected with the disease is an essential feature which should not be forgotten. All the talk about rables being caused by frightening or neglecting dogs, by confining them ant Colonel W. S. Muse will be transferred from Norfolk to New York and Lieutenant Colonel M. D. Goedrell will take command of the marines at Norfolk. A high officer of the marines at Norfolk. A high officer of the marine corps will shortly be assigned to the command of the marines at Portamouth, N. H., to succeed Col. Robert W. Meade, ordered ta Cavite. P. I.

Major Geo. Richards paymaster of the marine corps, has been assigned to duty at Cavite P. I., and will sail from San Francisco on the Scindia on the 6th proximo.

talk about rables being caused by frightening or neglecting dogs, by confining them, by muzzling, by exposure to heat, by indigestion, or by any cause, excepting inoculation with rables virus, has no other foundation than ignorance. There is no rables in Australia, simply because it was not there when that isolated continent was discovered, and rigid regulations have been since enforced to prevent its introduction. Rables once existed in Norway and Sweden, but was stamped out, and for years there has not been a case in those countries.

"The lesson from these facts is, if the dogs are stopped from biting, the disease will soon disappear. Now, can dogs be stopped from biting? If so, they have not come to my attention. There has recently appeared an alleged interview with a distinguished veterinarian, now visiting the city, in which it is stated that it is extremely doubtful whether the muzzling of dogs has any beneficent effect in the way of a preventive of rabbles. * * The canine that is about to develop the disease is cunning enough to get out of the way. This argument cannot be accepted as valid or worthy of much consideration.

Value of Muzzles. between F and G streets, be adjudged a The petitioners are the firms Vorhaus & Stempel, Davis & Moneson, the American Fur Novelty Company and Shenfeld & Company, all of New York, and they are represented by Attorfey Leon Tobriner. An injunction is also sought to restrain the assignment recorded yesterday by Wolf. It is set forth that Wolf is indebted to the petitioners in sums ranging from \$27.86 to the

Value of Muzzles. "The experience of Great Britain demon-

2 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
4 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1904.
5 per cents, coupon, 1926. strates the value of the muzzle. Orders re-quiring muzzling in infected districts were petitioners in sums ranging from \$872.40 to \$1,455.50.

first adopted in 1889, in which year there were reported 312 cases of rables in dogs. In 1890 the number was reduced to 129; by 1891 it had fallen to seventy-nine, and by 1892 to thirty-eight. That must be regarded as remarkable success. However, at this period the rigorous opposition and rampant sentimentalism of dog owners and some others, combined with the indifference of the general public, led to a withdrawal of the orders, and the whole matter was left in the hands of the local authorities, who stopped muzzling because it was unpopular. Now see the result. In 1893 the number of cases increased to ninety-three; in 1894 it rose to 248; in 1895 it reached 672. At this point there was a new season of alarm, the local authorities were forced to adopt muzzling and the number of cases was reduced to 436 in 1896.

Confined to No Scason.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

Confined to No Season. "Another argument advanced against

stringent measures at this time is that no

one expects an outbreak of the rables at

this season of the year. Why not at this

season? Dogs bite in winter as well as in

summer: the disease exists in northern

summer: the disease exists in northern Russia as well as in the tropics, and is none the less prevalent and virulent on account of the climate. So far as can be judged from statistics, climates and seasons have absolutely no effect on the development of rables. Statistics of 3,096 cases in France, compiled by Boulay, show that 755 occurred in December, January and February: 657 in March, April and May: 788 in June, July and August; 696 in September, October and November. The 151 cases occurring in Great Britain in 1897 were distributed as follows: Winter months, 42: spring months, 47; summer months, 37; fall months, 25. "Of 314 cases recorded at the Alfort Veterhary School from 1887 to 1880, inclusive, 130 were in January, February and March; 60 in April, May and June; 50 in July, August and September, and 74 in October, November and December. Of 770 cases in Germany in 1897, there were 200 in January, February and March; 215 in April, May and June; 170 in July, August and September, and 165 in October, November and December and December and 165 in October, November and December, and

June: 170 in July, August and September and 165 in October, November and Decem

ber. Of 35 cases in the District of Colu bia since 1895, there were 9 in winter, 4 in spring, 6 in summer and 16 in autumn.

The Disease in Washington. "The number of rabid dogs recently dis-

covered in this vicinity is too large to be regarded with equanimity. A considerable number of persons, mostly children, have

been bitten, causing much anxiety to them

and their families. Some are not able to

take the Pasteur treatment, and those who

take the Pasteur treatment, and those who do take it are put to the heavy expense of going to another city for ten days or two weeks, and meeting the high fees that are charged for it. There have been no signs of an abatement of the disease among the dogs, and the menace, therefore, continues The Commissioners are fully justified by the existing facts in the action they have taken, and ail good citizens should abide by and sustain the regulations. Those who continue their opposition are assuming a great responsibility, and it is to be hoped that no human lives, blotted out by the most horrible of deaths, will be chargeable to their misguided activity."

BANQUET TO PERRY HEATH.

Royal Reception at His Old Home in Muncie, Ind.

MUNCIE, Ind., December 27.-The friends

of Mr. Perry S. Heath, first assistant post-master general, tendered him a monster re-

ception here yesterday, which wound up

with a big banquet at the Kirby Hotel last

night. The banquet was given by the Com-

mercial Club, and the representative men

of this part of the state were present to

welcome Indiana's promising son. Mr. Heath was unfortunately delayed in arriv-

ing, and there was a great deal of disap-pointment among the hundreds assembled

pointment among the hundreds assembled at the depot to welcome him. The Indiana Guard, Muncie's famous military company, was on hand in full dress uniform to act as escort. Mr. Heath, who was accompanied by his wife, did not arrive until late in the atterneon, and went at once to the home of his aged parents, on East Adams street. It soon became known that he had arrived, and during the afternoon and evening many of his old friends called.

The banquet in the evening was a royal

WILL SUE THE STANDARD OIL.

Gov. Mount Wants to Test Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, December 27.-Governor

Mount, in behalf of the state of Indiana.

will bring suit against the Standard Oll

Company to test the constitutionality of

the anti-trust law of Indiana. In an inter-

"At the present time we have nothing

definite about which we can bring suit, but

we are considering the matter and as soon

as an opportunity presents itself a suit will

combines of the state, with the Standard Oil Company as a central figure in the mat-ter. We are giving the matter close at-tention and hope to be able to test the law in a short time."

BIG FIRE AT FORT WAYNE.

Dewald Dry Goods House and Kang

Store Destroyed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., December 27 .- Fire

at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the

wholesale and retail dry goods establish-

ment of George Dewald & Company and

he crockery store of M. F. Kaag, causing

an aggregate loss of \$200,000, on which

there is a total insurance of \$135,000, dis-

tributed among several companies. The

Dewald concern was one of the oldest mer-

which there is insurance amounting to

with \$12,000 insurance. L. F. Kaag's loss is \$15,000 on stock and \$10,000 on building, insurance of \$17,000 covering both. The fire is believed to have originated from a rise in the natural gas pressure, which overheated a stove in the third floor of the Dewald store.

Alderman Commits Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 27 .- Al-

lerman George Hill of the first ward com-

mitted suicide at his home today by shoot

Worry over a street railway ordinance is

said to be the cause for the act. Alderman Hill was a democrat and supported the ordinance. He was thirty-two years old

Grain. Provisions and Cotton Markets

stock exchange, correspondents Messrs denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Cotto Open. High, January. 7.23 7.28 March. 7.87 7.41 May. 7.47 7.49 August. 7.47 7.89

NEW YORK, Decen

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

Government Bonds

ng himself through the head.

and married.

The loss on building is \$20,000,

cantile establishments in the northwest.

The loss on the stock is \$150,000,

brought against several of the trust

view last night he said:

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, December 27 .- London's return to business this morning reflected nore confident tone at that center and added something to the volume of local business. The settlements which had been dreaded to some degree, because of the uncertainties of the financial situation, passed off satisfactorily. Locally the incoming money from interior

points is proving a factor of considerable weight.

The millions which are to be release The millions which are to be released next week are being counted upon to restore much of the recent loss. Afready the prospect is having an important influence on the interest rate. Leans goods until Tuesday were offered early in the day at 6 per cent. Call money was loaned at 4½ per cent, and confidence in a less stringent situation was evidenced on all sides. The change in sentiment was early detected by the short interest and an effort was made to resist the advance.

The effort was concentrated upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the slock being offered

to resist the advance.

The effort was concentrated upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the stock being offered
down sharply in the hope of unsettling the
entire market. This action failed of the
desired results and the failure was, perhaps, the greatest evidence of change from
the nervous conditions of last week. Finding that sufficient resistance to thwart the
attack was at haid, the short interest covered promptly and forced the highest prices
of the day.

In the advance the entire list was moved
up under a moderately uniform movement.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit failed to make
its neighbors weak. Manhattan and Metropolitan were strong and given good suppert. The low-priced railway shares were
taken in round amounts by inside interests.
Union Pacific, common and preferred, were
marked up under a good demand. The statement of the company fully justifies the
cafidence of the management and the demand is entire y natural.

Southern railway, in the same manner, is
attracting attention because carnings are
good and constantly improving. The dividend on the preferred stock may be increased during the coming month and the
prospect is attracting good buying. The
higher priced dividend payers moved up
substantially also and some investment demand was noted in them.

In the industrial list there was new activity and higher prices. The carnings of
this class of stocks are unquestioned, and
the coming year is relied upon to put them
permanently on the dividend list. The stock
exchange will close from Friday until Tuesday, thereby crowding the week's business
into four days.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Chesapeake & Ohio. C., C. C. & St. Louis. Chicago, B. & Q. Chic & Northwestern 1196 1294 1136 Consolidated Gas.
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
pfd.
Delaware & Hudson.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel.
Jederal Electric
Litting Control oulsville & Nashville Manhattan Elevated..... Missour Pacific, M., K. & T., pfd., National Lead Co New Jersey Cont New Jersey Central. New York Central, X-rts orthern Pacific..... Pacific Mali Pennsylvania R. R. Reading, 1st pid Union Pacific, pfd.... S. Leather, pld ... U.S. Ruober Wabash, pfd Western Union Tel Colorado Fuel and Iron Ontario & Western

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4s. registered, 1907, \$59,600 at 114½. U. S. 4s. registered, 1907, \$59,600 at 114½. U. S. 4s. coupon, \$100 at 135, 100 at 134. U. S. 3s. coupon, \$5,000 at 1103. Washington too Loan and Trust, 19 at 157, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, 10 no Loan and Trust, 19 at 157, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 157, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 137, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 137, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 137, 2 at 158, 10 at 156, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 137, 2 at 158, 10 at 158, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 157, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 157, at 100 Loan and Trust, 19 at 158, at

bid. 122 searct. Tragers, *125 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 135 asked. Washington Lean and Trust, 155 bid, 157 asked. American Security and Trust, 196 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid, 75 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Piremen's, 32 bid. Recording. bid, 75 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 32 bid. Franklin, 42 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 77% bid, 80 asked. Arlington, 18 bid, 149% asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 12½ asked. Columbia, 13 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 9 asked. People's, *6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Title insurance Stocks.—R. al Estate Title, *85 bid, 200 asked. Columbia Title, *5 bid, 5% asked. Washington Title, 3 bid. District Title, 3 bid, 3% asked.

Washington Title, 3 bid. District Title, 3 bid. 354 asked.
Railroad Stocks. Capital Traction, "93 bid. 354 asked. City and Suburban, 35 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown. 18 bid.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 55 bid, 56 asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bid. 56 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Gheapeake and Potomac. 56% bid. do asked. Pennsylvania, 38 bid. 47 asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 1795% bid, 135% asked. American Graphophone, 12% bid. 15% asked. American Graphophone, 12% bid. 13 asked. Promatic Gun Carriage, 20 bid. 25 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Stombout, 140 bid. Lincoln Hall, 65 bid, 70 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

d; receipts, 0.627 barrels; exports, 208 barrels. Wheat dull and firm; spot and month, 70½a70½; January, 70½a70½; May, 74½a74½; steamer No. 2 red, 65½a66; receipts, 22,681 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 66a72; do on grade, 67½a71½. Corn steady; spot, mouth and December, new or old, 36½a50½; January, 36½a87; February, 37½a 37½; March, 37½; steamer mixed, 35½a50½; receipts, 196,942 bushels; exports, 170,931 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 32½a37½; Onts dull and easy; No. 2 white, 30½a31; No. 2 mixed, 25a22½; Rye dull, nominal; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 western, 59. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, 515a \$15.50, Grain freights very dull, unchanged. Steady sunchanged. Cheese, butter and eggs firm, unchanged.

Major Raymond Ordered to Chicago Major Henry I. Raymond, surgeon, United

States volunteers, has been relieved from duty in the Philippines, and ordered to Chicago for assignment to duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits, relieving Major Richard W. Johnson, who is ordered to San Francisco for assignment to duty.